

2021 JUN 18 AM 9:11



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION**Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**

Dumas Pine Grove Water Assn.

Public Water System Name

07 00012

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6-2-2021
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Wanda Jains
Name

Clerk
Title

6-18-21
Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
New Liberty Water Association
PWS#: 0070012
June 2021

2021 JUN 14 AM 7:56

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the New Liberty Water Association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles Mahan at 662.983.0931. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meeting, held on the third Thursday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Old New Liberty School House.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria including E. Coli	Y	November	Monitoring	0	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment E Coli comes from human and animal fecal waste
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2020	2.5	2.4 – 2.5	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2020	.0331	.0329 - .0331	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020	1.3	1.2 – 1.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.491	.489 - .491	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2020	5.5	5.2 – 5.5	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019*	230000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
22. Thallium	N	2020	.5		ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2020	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	1.72	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	.6	.2 – .8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform/E. Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.

Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During November 2020, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological and Chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 1 samples and took none. We have since taken the required sample that showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The New Liberty Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Proof of Publication
The State of Mississippi Tippah County

Personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the undersigned

Tim Watson

who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the **SOUTHERN SENTINEL**, a newspaper published in the City of Ripley, in said County and State, and that the

LEGAL NOTICE

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published for
1 consecutive weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
<u>143</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6/2/2021</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

And further, that said newspaper has been published in Ripley, Tippah County, Mississippi for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the above mentioned legal notice.


Tim Watson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

17 day of June 2021


Notary Public, Tippah County, Mississippi
My Commission expires: **05/12/2025**

Printer's Fee



OBITUARIES

Shirley Prather

Shirley Faye Isagale Bell Prather, 76 was born June 28, 1944 to the late Robert and Julie Mae Prather in Tippah County. She joined Bethlehem Missionary Baptist Church at an early age. She later joined Christ Victory MBC, where she remained a member until her death. She married Willie Hugh Prather Jr. on Aug. 3, 1960. They were married for 58 years and to this union five children were born and three were adopted. She retired after 22 years of service from Biltrite Corp. Ripley and was a decorated Heroine for 63 years.



She leaves to celebrate her life, her children: Lisa Prather-Crum of Falkner, Terry (Lupa) Prather of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Michael (Lisa) Prather, Donnell (Agnese) Prather and Wilona (Dorothy) Brown all of Ripley. Donnell, Prather, Handson, Prather of Oxford, her sister Joan Fogleson of Ripley, 14 grandchildren, 13 great-grandchildren, a host of nieces, nephews, cousins and friends.

Funeral service was Friday, May 28th at Christ Victory Church. Burial followed at Rockledge Cemetery. To view and sign the guest registry, please visit [fosterandson.com](https://www.fosterandson.com).



Mayzelle Wood

Mayzelle L. Wood, 94 of Starville, passed away on Monday, May 24, 2021 after a long illness. She was born Aug. 26, 1926 in Tippecanoe;

she was the fourth child of Luke and Mary Elizabeth Lancaster, who preceded her in death. Mr. Wood was a retired teacher and homemaker and an MSU graduate. She was a member of First Baptist Church in Starville, where she was a part of the Joy Sunday School class.

Sewing, cooking, and reading were hobbies she enjoyed. Mayzelle also enjoyed walking with friends in her neighborhood, working in her yard, and caring for her home before her health began to fail.

She was preceded in death by her husband, Lee Cecil Wood, Sr.; and five siblings, Huran Lancaster, Jesse Lancaster, Travis Lancaster, Irene Davis, and Janis Morrison.

Mrs. Wood is survived by her son, Lee Cecil Wood, Jr. (Melissa) of Hendersonville, Alabama; and daughter, Janis Elizabeth Wood of Starville.

She also leaves behind a brother, Rayford Lancaster of Olive Branch; a sister, Wynelle League of Ripley; and a number of nieces and nephews.

Funeral services will be held at First Baptist Church Children's Holiday Fund or French Camp Academy. Services were Thursday, May 27, 2021 at Welch Funeral Home in Starville. Burial was in Memorial Garden Park Cemetery in Starville.

You can leave the family a condolence at www.welchfuneralhomes.com.

Patsy Beauchamp

Patsy Lesore Beauchamp, 70, passed away Friday, May 21, 2021, at home in Hickory Flat. Services will be on May 25, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. at Ripley Cemetery. www.mchridefuneralhome.com.

EDITORIAL CONTINUED FROM 4A

It. That scam can be very tempting for someone who is in need of cash. The trick to this particular scam, though, is that the check will be returned for insufficient funds. When that happens, you'll be responsible for payment since you cashed it. If a person or company really needed to transfer funds to a third party, they'd send it directly to them.

If you've won a sweepstakes or prize, there will be no

reason for you to purchase a gift card or meet anyone at a store. Most prizes like these are delivered to your home or by mail. Bigger prizes, like automobiles, are typically claimed at a dealership. There's a lot of paperwork involved. Also, it's unlikely that you've won a contest that you don't remember entering.

There's no need to become overly worried or paranoid about scams. When something seems a little off or too good to be true, though, extra caution is warranted. You're worked too hard to earn your money to let someone trick you out of it.

POSITION AVAILABLE

RN Nurse North MS Area

Send resume to:
RNjobsearch2021@gmail.com

DENTAL Insurance

Get Dental Insurance from Provident Mutual Insurance Company. It helps cover over 350 procedures - from cleanings and fillings to crowns and dentures.

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or visit dental50plus.com/mspress

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Are you at risk for stroke or cardiovascular disease?

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Call Life Line Screening at **855-393-5067**

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Special Financing Available

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Dumas-Pine Grove Water Association Inc.
P.O. Box 1700
May 13, 2021

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to always keep you, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from wells, which draw from the Collier Sand Aquifer.

The source water treatment has been designed for our public water system to decrease the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report summarizing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Dumas-Pine Grove Water Association have received a moderate ranking as contamination.

We planned to report this year's drinking water quality and safety requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or regarding your water utility, please contact Public Relations at (862) 281-2277. We want to be informed about your water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting on Monday of August, at the Dumas Community Center. The meeting will be held at 6:00 P.M.

The Dumas-Pine Grove Water Association routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. All water tests were for lead, total dissolved solids, total hardness, total dissolved solids, and total dissolved solids. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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TEST RESULTS FOR THE YEAR									
Contaminants & Monitoring by Public									
Contaminant	Unit	Year	Test	Result	MCL	MCLG	TT	TT	TT
Chlorine	mg/L	2020	1.4	1.4	4.0	4.0	None	None	None
Chlorine	mg/L	2020	1.4	1.4	4.0	4.0	None	None	None
Lead	ppb	2020	2.0	2.0	15	15	None	None	None
Fluoride	mg/L	2020	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	None	None	None
Chlorine	mg/L	2020	1.4	1.4	4.0	4.0	None	None	None
Copper	mg/L	2020	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	None	None	None
Iron	mg/L	2020	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	None	None	None
THM	mg/L	2020	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	None	None	None
Lead	ppb	2020	2.0	2.0	15	15	None	None	None

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from lead-based pipes and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Dumas-Pine Grove Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at <https://www.epa.gov/sdw>.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in our state. These substances can be inorganic, organic, or synthetic. Inorganic substances include lead, arsenic, and radon. Organic substances include pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. Synthetic substances include industrial chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and personal care products. The presence of these substances in drinking water is not necessarily indicative of a health risk. The Dumas-Pine Grove Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at <https://www.epa.gov/sdw>.

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Pine Camp
P.O. Box 1000
May 13, 2021

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MCLG: Maximum contaminant level goal. The highest level of a contaminant in drinking water. There is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

Contaminants & Monitoring by Public									
Contaminant	Unit	Year	Test	Result	MCL	MCLG	TT	TT	TT
Chlorine	mg/L	2020	1.4	1.4	4.0	4.0	None	None	None
Chlorine	mg/L	2020	1.4	1.4	4.0	4.0	None	None	None
Lead	ppb	2020	2.0	2.0	15	15	None	None	None
Fluoride	mg/L	2020	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	None	None	None
Chlorine	mg/L	2020	1.4	1.4	4.0	4.0	None	None	None
Copper	mg/L	2020	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	None	None	None
Iron	mg/L	2020	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	None	None	None
THM	mg/L	2020	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	None	None	None
Lead	ppb	2020	2.0	2.0	15	15	None	None	None

Additional Information for Lead

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